

repairable and suitable only for cannibalization and/or scrapping, the purchaser shall advise the SCO in writing and provide evidence in the form of a technical inspection document from a qualified FAA airframe and powerplant mechanic, or equivalent.

(iii) The policy outlined in paragraph (d)(5) of this section also applies to re-sales by repurchasers, and to all other manner of proposed title transfer (including, but not limited to, exchange and barter).

(iv) Sales of aircraft and aircraft parts under the Act are intended for principals only. Sales offerings will caution prospective purchasers not to buy with the expectation of acting as brokers, dealers, agents, or middlemen for other interested parties.

(6) The failure of a purchaser to comply with the sales contract terms and conditions may be cause for suspension and/or debarment, in addition to other administrative, contractual, civil, and criminal (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) remedies which may be available to DOD.

(7) Aircraft parts will be made available in two ways:

(i) DRMS may, based on availability and demand, offer for sale under the Act whole unflyable aircraft, aircraft carcasses for cannibalization, or aircraft parts, utilizing substantially the same provisions outlined in paragraphs (a) through (d)(6) of this section for flyable aircraft.

(A) If USDA directs that DRMS set aside parts for sale under the Act, USDA must provide listings of parts required, by National Stock Number and Condition Code.

(B) Only qualified airtanker operators which fly the end-term aircraft will be allowed to purchase unflyable aircraft, aircraft carcasses, or aircraft parts applicable to that end-item.

(C) FMVs are not required for aircraft parts. DRMS must utilize historic prices received for similar parts in making sale determinations.

(ii) As an agency of the Federal Government, USDA remains eligible to receive no-cost transfers of excess DOD aircraft parts under the FPMR.

§ 171.6 Reutilization and transfer procedures.

Prior to any sales effort, the Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, consult with the Administrator of GSA, and with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, regarding reutilization and transfer requirements for aircraft and aircraft parts under this Act (see Chapter 4 of DOD 4160.21-M, paragraphs B 2 b (1) through B 2 b (3)).

(a) DOD reutilization:

(1) USDA shall notify Army, Navy, and/or Air Force, in writing, of their aircraft requirements as they arise, by aircraft type listed in Attachment 1 of Chapter 4 of DOD 4160.21-M.

(2) If a DOD requirement exists, the owning Military Service shall advise USDA, in writing, that it will be issuing the aircraft to satisfy the DOD reutilization requirement. If USDA disputes the validity of the DOD requirement, it shall send a written notice of dispute to the owning Military Service and ADUSD(L&MR/SCI) within thirty (30) days of its notice from the Military Service. ADUSD(L&MR/SCI) shall then resolve the dispute, in writing. The aircraft may not be issued until the dispute has been resolved.

(b) Federal agency transfer:

(1) The Military Service must report aircraft which survive reutilization screening to GSA Region 9 on a Standard Form 120. GSA shall screen for Federal agency transfer requirements in accordance with the FPMR.

(2) If a Federal agency requirement exists, GSA shall advise USDA, in writing, that it will be issuing the aircraft to satisfy the Federal agency requirement. If USDA disputes the validity of the Federal requirement, it shall send a written notice of dispute to the owning Military Service and ADUSD(L&MR/SCI) within thirty (30) days of its notice from the Military Service. ADUSD(L&MR/SCI) shall then resolve the dispute, in writing. The aircraft cannot be issued until the dispute has been resolved.

(c) The Military Services shall:

(1) Report aircraft which survive transfer screening and are ready for sale to Headquarters, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service, ATTN:

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DRMS-LMI, Federal Center, 74 Washington Avenue North, Battle Creek, Michigan 49017-3092. The Military Services must use a DD Form 1348-1A, DTID, for this purpose.

(2) Transfer excess DOD aircraft to the Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center (AMARC), Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ, and place the aircraft in an “excess” storage category while aircraft are undergoing screening and/or wildfire suppression aircraft sale. Aircraft shall not be available nor offered to airtanker operators from the Military Service’s airfield. The Military Service shall be responsible for the AMARC aircraft induction charges. The gaining customer will be liable for all AMARC withdrawal charges, to include any aircraft preparation required for aircraft preparation is limited to those not required for the operational mission forces, and only if authorized by specific authority of the respective Military Service’s weapon system program manager.

[68 FR 8823, Feb. 26, 2003; 68 FR 11633, Mar. 11, 2003]

§ 171.7 Reporting requirements.

Not later than 31 March 2000, the Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(a) The number and type of aircraft sold under this authority, and the terms and conditions under which the aircraft were sold.

(b) The persons or entities to which the aircraft were sold.

(c) An accounting of the current use of the aircraft sold.

(d) USDA must submit to Headquarters, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service, ATTN: DRMS-LMI, Federal Center, 74 Washington Avenue North, Battle Creek, Michigan, 49017-3092, not later than 1 February 2000, a report setting forth an accounting of the current disposition of all aircraft sold under the authority of the Act.

(e) DRMS must compile the report, based on sales contract files and (for the third report element) input from the USDA. The report must be provided

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to HQ DLA not later than 1 March 2000. HQ DLA shall forward the report to DOD not later than 15 March 2000.

§ 171.8 Expiration.

This part expires on 30 September 2005.

PART 172—DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS FROM DOD SALES OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY

Sec.

172.1 Purpose.

172.2 Applicability and scope.

172.3 Policy.

172.4 Responsibilities.

172.5 Procedures.

172.6 Information requirements.

APPENDIX A TO PART 172—EFFORTS AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISPOSAL OF RECYCLABLE MATERIAL

APPENDIX B TO PART 172—DISPOSITION OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED FROM SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 484 and 485, 10 U.S.C. 2577.

SOURCE: 54 FR 35483, Aug. 28, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 172.1 Purpose.

This document provides revised and expanded instructions on the collection and disposition of cash and cash equivalents received by the DoD Components for the DoD sale of surplus personal property.

§ 172.2 Applicability and scope.

This part:

(a) Applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) and the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG, DoD), the Defense Agencies, and DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as “DoD Components”).

(b) Applies to the proceeds resulting from sales made under authority of Public Law 152 and to the following:

(1) Personal property governed by DoD 4160.21-M.

(2) Surplus Government-owned personal property in the possession of contractors, as described in FAR subpart 45.6.